## Our Clubbing Terms.

We announced in our last that we should hereafter receive clubs of subscribers, to the number of twenty and upwards, at one dollar each per year, as we had done for some time previous to last winter, and which at that time we announced we should discontinue. It is proper that we should explain the reasons of these changes to justify ourselves for the apparent vacilla-

presented that our opposition to it was occasioned by our selfish desire to monopolize the democratic patronage at this point, &c. As all men are more or less selfish, most might very naturally think there was some truth in the imputation. Professions to the contrary, on our part, would amount to but little, for sometimes very selfish men imagine themselves to be altogether clear of the vice. We therefore felt impelled to give practical proof that the charge against us was unfounded in fact, and as the best means of so doing reduced the price of our paper to what at that time was not more than its cost to us, not counting anything for our own time or services. Our list increased very rapidly-to an average of about fifty per week during the continuance of the system. And here another incident presented itself which will be appreciated by those conversant with the printing business. Our list was so large, especially in the winter, when our tri-weekly was quadrupled in number, that it was hardly practicable to print it upon hand presses. One workmen after another was broken down by constant labor night and day, and we often feared, though the press was doubly manned, that we should be unable to print our editions with the required promptitude, -an evil we could not contemplate with any degree of patience. The alternative which presented itself was the purchase of a power press, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. With such a machine, the extended and increasing list might become profitable even at the low price fixed. This we thought to be rather inexpedient, unless we should again get the contract for the public printing, which we failed to obtain. At this stage of the matter some other reasons operated to induce us to withdraw the dollar proposition. First, Mr. DE-FREES, the Editor of the State Journal, strongly urged us to do so, on the ground of its interference with his terms; and secondly, we feared that other editors in lish in another column a supplementary report made the State might regard the reduced price of our paper by Gen. Lane, relative to the Battle of Buena Vista. as detrimental to their prosperity, though they had It is confirmatory of the mass of testimony in relamade no such complaint. Besides, looking over the whole ground, we knew that two thousand subscribers at two dollars were as much more profitable than four thousand at one dollar, as the difference would be between the increased cost of paper and press-work. The copy we publish was sent us in manuscript The two first mentioned reasons, just stated, were, from Buena Vista; and though it is a day later than however, of the most immediate effect; and in that that received through the Picayune, is free from some spirit of esprit du corps which has always led us to literal and typographical errors, which appear in that, yield a true and willing assent to every general regu- as copied by some other papers. lation proposed and supposed to be for the common | Our neighbor of the Journal commends this report good of all engaged in the same business, we readily highly. It is deserving the commendation of every agreed to the suggestion of Mr. Defrees, at once with- man who is sensitive on the subject of Indiana's drew the proposition for clubs of twenty from our fame, which was at first put in jeopardy so hastily. terms, and refused to receive many lists which were But our neighbor, in our opinion, would have done subsequently made up under it. We supposed that in better had he omitted to quote the approbatory senthis case at least the editor of the Journal would keep | tence of the Louisville Journal, and had he also omithis faith. To be sure we had witnessed lapses enough ted to give that paper credit for any degree of previously in that concern, to shake our confidence; justice or liberality in the matter. The Louisville for within a few years three or four different "bills Journal has labored to degrade and disgrace our volof prices" have been made, and "pledges of honor" unteers from the beginning. When they assembled given to adhere to them, and yet those pledges have at the rendezvous at New Albany, a year ago, it linot been kept. It seems that the agreement relative belled them by asserting that a large majority were to clubs has been as little regarded. We have heard whigs. Nevertheless it was the first to circulate in at intervals, ever since it was made, that the Journal this State the libels which were published as to their was receiving subscribers at the rate in question; but alleged cowardice at Buena Vista. It next defended putting the most favorable construction we could on Bowles, and still disparaged the soldiers, until the the matter, we supposed they were peculiar cases; Evansville Journal compelled it to take the back track that some friend had voluntarily made up a club, for fear it would lose patronage in Indiana, of which which it was hard to refuse, &c. But last week we it has a pretty large share. Even after the findings learned from no less than four different quarters, that of the Courts of Inquiry, the investigations of which the "agents" the Journal were soliciting clubs of showed that the rank and file of the 2d regiment subscribers and dollar each, and complaints were were clear of blame, the Louisville Journal was only made that we did not do the same. We therefore prepared to admit that they were almost vindicated,could no longer doubt that the Journal was dealing thus "damning them by faint praise." Nor did it unfairly by the public as well as by ourselves, and de- say what our neighbor now gives it credit for, until termined to re-establish our old terms for clubbing. compelled to do so by the Evansville Journal, a paper If the Journal desires to furnish papers at that rate, of inveterate whig prejudices, and whose editors we have no objection; we can "stand the racket" as have always heretofore regarded the Louisville Jour- the lower end of South street there is neither dock, well as it can. But we would advise it to deal justly nal as their pole-star. Here is the proof. with its mends in this matter of business, and let them all have a fair chance to get papers at the same rates. Perhaps it will be harder for them to forgive its derelictions in these respects than it will be for us to do so; and we think they are almost unworthy of vindication of the regiment; and so will the world

Having thus been impelled to renew our offer for patriotism of our boys, and we therefore accept the clubs of twenty and upwards, we invite our friends to send them in. This is all that will be necessary to induce a regiment or two to "volunteer for a year," even if they will not "enlist during the war."

The steamer Chesapeake and schooner Porter tecently came in collision on Lake Erie, near Connexut, O., during the night, and were so much injured as to sink soon after. Eight persons at least are supposed to have been lost, of whom are as follows: Geo.

Whole had promptly rallied. The finding of the court of Lower Sandusky, O.; Mrs. Hock of of inquiry, however, and the report of Col. Lane, can our judgment, more due to the moral weakness of Mr. Webster than to any other single cause." York of Tiffin, O.; R. Rutherland, 1st engineer; D. Wait, Porter; R. McMann, deck hand. Among battle and won imperishable glory. all other things, \$8000 in money was sunk in the

The Journal thinks that "these good times will not lest long." We do not see from whence it draws this interence: certainly not from the foreign news, from the latest of which we learn that the Queen of England has limited the allowances of bread to the article, the Ohio Statesman alludes to the gross inroyal household, and ordered to be made of second consistency of whiggery in relation to the election of rate flour; which example has been followed by seve- military chieftains to the Presidency. It asksral of the nobility. But perhaps the Journal expects "Who does not recollect the predictions of federalists "a whig victory "somewhere!

Santa Anna has published an abusive reply to Gen. Scott's late proclamation, and the National Intelligencer at Washington, has an eight column article on the same subject. Santa Anna and our Mexican whig leaders occupy the same ground. They are

city recently, in the person of a young man lately tions of civil life were given him by the people; and yet Party," by declaring thatfrom Terre Haute, has caused some sensation. We his military prowess unfitted him, in the eyes of fedlearn that he is now recovering, and that the disease eralism for the Presidency. And now, to cap the cliis not likely to spread further, according to present

It is estimated that the surface planted with corn this year in the State of New Jersey, exceeds that of pose to take Gen. Taylor from the army, where he says that the party of guerrillerous which is doing last year by 100,000 acres, which ought to yield three has been for forty years without intermission, never most mischief on the road from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, or four million bushels.

A man named Jackson, said to be one of those engaged in killing Jo. Smith, the Mormon Prophet, died at Vera Cruz receivly, of the vomito.

OUT FOR TAYLOR .- Mr. Calhoun's organ, the Charleston Mercury, has come out for Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

The 1st Indiana regiment was to leave Monterey, homeward bound, on the 20th ult.

## e Indiana State Sentinel

Published every Thursday.]

INDIANAPOLIS, JUNE 24, 1847.

Reception of the Indiana Volunteers. | New York .- The Journal of Commerce says "it

make arrangements for receiving the Indiana volun- Appeal Judges are elected, notwithstanding the efforts When the "Indiana Democrat" was revived, it re-

three signal guns will be fired at Indianapolis, when alternately from those who have the shortest the citizens will immediately assemble on Washing. The Arco Iris also learn d the ordered into the fight, and joined with the 2d Indiana and the Without making any accusations against General Mississippi Regiments, composed a force about them that they are Mississippi Regiments, composed a force about them that they are mot at all improbable.

Taylor or Gen. Wool, it is saying nothing more than large as the enemy, but sufficient to engage them with one gun of his battery, at this true to state, that Gen. Lane was the most cess. Captain Sheiman, with one gun of his battery, at this at Vera Critic, that the peace party in the capital was divided the arrival of the volunteers at the depot at Edinburgh, These, and four Judges of the Supreme Court, taken pains to obtain all the facts and state them correctly.

of Indianapolis, thirteen guns will be fired, when the the hearing of appeals and the correction of errors." citizens will immediately form in procession, under Returns from eleven counties only, show a Demo- Lane, and some other officers: "Col. Bowles, you

time the volunteers may arrive at and pass through Indianapolis, the committee to prepare refreshments Whittlesey, Gardiner, and Dresser,) have only 800 the most brilliant victories ever achieved by American have determined to make arrangements with the citi- to 1200 majority in that county, whereas last Novem- the Colonel hung his head for shame. zens to entertain the volunteers, during their stay in ber Young had a majority over Wright of 1802.

4. The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee to wait on the citizens, in the several wards (as the wards existed under the old charter) and ascertain immediately how many volunteers they ful candidates in this (the Albany) district, were can accommodate during their stay in the city, to-wit:

1st Ward-Matthew Little and George Plant.

2d Ward-Andrew Smith.

3d Ward-Wm. Biddie. 4th Ward-E. Hedderly.

5th Ward-S. M. Scoville.

6th Ward-Joshua Langsdale. 7th Ward-Daniel Carlisle.

It is expected that at least eight companies will pass through Indianapolis, and that they will be seve- geryral days passing through.

His Excellency, James Whitcomb, Governor of Indiana, is appointed to address the Volunteers; and Ex-Governor Wallace has been appointed Chief Marshal, with power to appoint as many Assistant Marshals as he may deem proper.

GEN. LANE'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT .- We pub-

The Louisville Journal says:

"The exposure of him (Bowles) amounts almost to a vindication of the much-abused Indiana regiment." Almost, ha .- We think it "amounts" to a complete think. We hardly expected after the sly cuts at the forgiveness, even should they be sincerely repented Indiana troops which the Journal has indulged in. that that paper would do full justice to the valor and

> ed .- Evansville Journal. To which the Louisville Journal thought it expe-

> above as it "amounts almost" to what justice requir-

dient to reply as follows: "When we used the term "almost," we were thinking of the fact that a portion of the regiment after retreating, could not be rallied. Their retreat was reluctant and in obedience to the orders of Col Bowles, but their gallant State would have been better pleased with them, if, when called on, the Watertown, N. Y.; E. Conn of Belleville, O.; S. leave no doubt upon the public mind, that, but for Col. Bowles's miserable misconduct, the whole regiment would have stood their ground to the end of the

> "Therefore, we can cheerfully retract the word "almost," and write "complete" in its place." If the Louisville Journal is entitled to credit for this

> compulsory acknowledgment, why it earns credit very easily: that's all.

WHIG INCONSISTENCY .- In the course of a recent ruined; the iron arm of a military despotism was to crush us; the civil government was to be superceded be done by the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Although he had filled the civil stations of Governor of his State, Judge of the Court, Representative and COA case of small pox which appeared in this Senator in Congress; and in fact, nearly all the stamax of their false prophecies and hypocrisy, they proose to elect a man to the Presidency because he has proven himself a successful military man. They proin his life occupying a civil station.

> "The administration has assumed and kept control of this war, in its details, and it must therefore be held responsible for its blunders."-Cin. Gazette.

may claim the credit of the unparalleled successes of continuing to die on Saturday

We understand that the committees appointed to is safe to say that all the Democratic candidates for

the order of the Marshal and Assistant Marshals. | cratic gain of about 7,000 votes since the election of have disgraced yourself, your Regiment, and your

SUPREME COURT. - In the first and second districts, the Democratic candidates (4 in each) are elected; in the 3d, Harris and Wright, Whigs, and Parker, Democrat-the other not ascertained. The successsupported by the Anti-Renters.

the Democratic ticket entire.

Tompkins has elected Wells, Dem., for County Judge, and Whigs for the other county offices. Jefferson county gives the Dem. Appeal Judges 700

Yates is Democratic by 214 majority.

A VICTIM TO THE DUEL .- A duel was recently A VICTIM TO THE DUEL .- A duel was recently left and front of the same Battery. The 2d Kentucky Vol. fought at China, Mexico, by two officers of the Vir- unteers, under Colonel McKee, was on the 22d posted on the ginia troops, and both were killed. The Philadelphia Ledger says that one of them, named Mahan, belongdays, a victim to that false code of honor, which sys- Colonel Churchill that the enemy in great force were advanc-

Lieut. Washington Mahan was a son of F. Mahan, well and favorably known in that city. He had been studying law in the office of Robert M. Lee, Esq., months, had he remained. By his untimely end his young widow and two infant children, (one born since his departure) are thrown upon the world without a protector. His age was only twenty-three; his widew

The Hon. Aboott Lawrence has made a most ty, to establish, in connection with that institution, a ment the left companies were in line. I passed to the rear, tion that enter into the business of agriculture, manufactures, and mining .- Louisville Journal. \_

This is the same Abbott Lawrence tha to show the world, in a series of letter Virginia, that he, as one of the American ent Democratic Tariff. Since its operation, he has invested at least a million of dollars in new establishments, and, with praiseworthy liberality, has made several donations besides the above. How people can deceive themselves!

of Commerce of the 7th inst. says:

put other packages in order. Everything can be enlarged except the land and water, and what shall be done in regard to them, puzzles and and confounds the wisest men

The fact is, that beneficent whig tariff must be put on again, or our farmers will soon become so independent that whiggery won't be able to manage them

Chapman of the Indiana Sentinel says he is "not afraid to tell the truth." He had better not venture too rashly upon such an untried experiment. It might be the death of him.-Louisville Journal.

Don't judge others by yourself, Prentice. We never expect to have our hands paisied.

MORAL INFLUENCE OF MR. WEBSTER .- The Boston Daily Whig says:

"We grieve to say it, but the degraded tone of the public

our war with Mexico, not less than 400 British soldiers have taken "French leave" of their posts to join our army. The Canada papers complain loudly.

A PIONEER RETURNED .- Kit Carson, the celebrated Oregon pioneer, who has been so much with Col. Fremont, has arrived in Washington. Kit is a young man, said to be about 26 years old, is small in stature, and, altogether, looks as if he preferred frontier to city life. It is stated that he will bear despatches back to Monterey on the Pacific, and says that he can go the distance, by way of Fort Independence, in 60 days.

We understand that Gen. Taylor's whig frie at New Orleans have addressed a letter to him, rein 1824,-'28 and '32, if General Jackson should be questing him to resign his place in the army,-return elected to the Presidency ! The country was to be to his home, and put himself openly before the country as a Presidential candidate. Should be follow the advice of these hungry office-seekers, his chances for by an arbitrary military despotism. All this was to the Presidency will not be much improved in conse-

> AWFUL DESTITUTION .- A late number of the Boston Whig closes a long article headed "The Whig

> "At this time, we regret to be obliged to affirm that upon all the greatest issues of this time, there is

Et Arco Inis, the Spanish paper of Vera Cruz, is that of Padre Jarauta, (a clergyman,) with about

67 Some very pious people at the East are agitating the question "whe'her there shall be funerals on By the same rule, it strikes us, the administration the Sabbath." We suppose that depends on folks

John Broughton was recently hanged at Wilming-The Constitutional Convention of Illinois is fon, N. C. He protested that he was innocent of the crime for which he was condemned, to the last.

BUENA VISTA, Mexico, May 10, 1847. Editors State Sentinel-Dear Sirs: - I have, by the permission of General Lane, token a copy of his teers at the city of Indianapolis, have adopted the of Anti-Rentism to defeat three of them. The Judges which the Indiana Brigade participated. You may rallying them, the Mississippi Regiment arrived on the field, following, to wit:

| Comparison of Comparison of the Comparison of Comparison of the Court of Appeals. This Court will have no original in every paper in Indiana in order to refute the many 2. As soon as the volunteers arrive in the vicinity jurisdiction whatever, but will be employed solely in falsehoods that have been uttered in relation to the Indianians. General Wool told Colonel Bowles this closely pursued, and our artiflery continuing to waste them nent candidates for the Presidency.

> Yours, &c. BUENA VISTA, Mexico, May 10, 1847. From the comments of the press, the numerous letters that have been written and published, the many false and ridiculous statements uttered by different persons at sundry places, concerning the battle at this place on the 22d and 23d of February last, and more particularly in consequ us statements invented and circulated in reference to Erie county is reported by telegraph to have elected I feet myself constrained, in discharge of an imperious duty, to give to the public a succinct account of facts which may enable every candid reader to arrive at a correct conclusion, and that the public mind may be disabused of a studied and systematic attempt at misrepresentation and detraction.
>
> The disposition of the troops seems to have been confided

to General Wool, and were posted in the following order, viz: 486 2d Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Bowles, with three pieces of Artillery, under Captain O'Brien, were posted on the extreme left. The 3d This looks like "cold coffee" for Mexican Whig-ery.

Captain O Brien, were posted on the extreme for the Colonel J.

Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Colonel J.

H. Lanc, occupied a height in rear of Washington's Battery.

The 1st Hilmois Regiment, commanded by Colonel Hardin, were stationed on a high hill near and a short distance to the right of a deep ravine at the distance of a half a mile or the right of the Battery, but on the morning of the 23c were ordered to re-cross the ravine, and took place near Col. ed to that city, and that his melancholy fate has teers, under Colonel Bissell, were posted further to the left caused the most poignant grief to his family and a large circle of friends. He was formerly attached to the Union Fencibles as a lieutenant, and having assisted the commander of one of the Virginia companies Companies of my command, under Major W. A. Gorman, were at the early dawn of day ordered to move up the side of the mountain to engage the enemy, some three thousand officers of the company, which, it is supposed, has ul- who had now been for some time hotly engaged with the timately led to his being cut off in the flower of his enemy. The contest on the mountain brow raged with fury tematizes murder in cold blood under the cloak of a ling under cover of a deep ravine, about four hundred yards n my front and to the right. I immediately put my small mmand in motion to meet them. It should be borne it mind that my whole free was eight battalion companies of the 2d Indiana Regiment, and the fire O'Brieu's Battery of three guns, in all about four hundred men. On arriving on a narrow ridge between two deep and rugged ravines, I found the Mexican Infantry from four to six thousand strong, apported by a body of Lancers. The Infantry were coming

formed forward into line of battle. I rode in front of the colinto line, and was much delighted to see the officers and men move fo ward in good order. Coolness and conrage munificent donation of \$50,000 to Harvard Universi- Mexicans opened their fire from their entire line. In a moschool for improvement in those branches of educa- and the fire was returned with promptness and good effect. This commenced the battle on the plain of Buena Vista. The distance between the enemy's line and my own was their Battery of three heavy guns put on my left and a little to the rear, which nearly entitled my line. In this

flame. I observed the Mexican line to break and fall back with the noble souls who fell on that day should never be city, with warlike instruments, a number of U. S. ridge enabled them at once to force the men back to their position and keep them steady. I then formed the deleteration to take position near the enemy with the hope of and the regular and volunteer army should be proud of it as routing and driving them from that part of the field, and for the purpose of placing the line out of the range of the ene
It is due to the commanders of the different batteries of played here in professions, in the public "Pressure," is not Paric.—The New York Journal of Commerce of the 7th inst. says:

It is que to the commender of the universal deficient to wards gaining the almost unparalleled victory of Buena Vista. Ready at all times to meet the enemy at and trencherous enemy, is spoken of at every corner. Battery some fifty or sixty yards to the front, and to return fearful odds, their guns wasted them away with their fire in and treacherous enemy, is spoken of at every corner Europe, quite overwhelms the means of movement. At the lower end of South street there is neither dock, wharf, nor street room enough, nor are there lighters enough, nor drays, nor coopers to line the barrels, and entry of sixty yaths to the front, and to return the form away with their fine in a handsome manner, compelling them to retreat whenever the same point. He went with the Battery to its advanced to see the same point. He went with the Battery to its advanced of the streets, and is no doubt laughed at by the yellow devils themselves.

Mr. E. Trenerith, one of the men taken prisoner the former as commanders, and with Capt. C. M. Clay and Maj. Borland, came in my line begin to give way on the right and continuing to dangers almost every instant of the day, watching the movegive way to the extreme left, not knowing at that time that colonel Bowles had given an order to retreat, and it was in the best manner to meet and repel them. By their coolseveral days after the battle (and not till after I and made ness and courage in gaining this victory they have won lan- Gen. Worth had entered Puebla. Gen Scott left Jamy official report) before I was satisfied that the Regiment reis and a fame that shall endure as long as traces of Ameri- lapa for Perote and Puebla the 23d of this month. had retreated in obedience to an order given by Col. Bowles. | can history shall exist. The order was not obeyed until it had been twice repeated, as has since been proven in a Court of Inquiry appointed to

enquire into the coaduct of the Colonel. Lieutenant Colonel Hadden and twelve other good witnesses have testified to his having twice or thrice given the order before the line broke, so unwilling were they to abandon their position. The 2d Regiment of Indiana Volunteers occupied an important position; it was the key to that part of the field, and were about ninety of them were killed and wounded before they

twenty rounds of cartridges at the enemy, killing and wounding some five hundred of them, and I have no hesitation in saying, that if it had not been for that unnecessary, tinued to fight like veterars throughout the day. Lieuten- will be, after the sale. Hadden, were very active in rallying the men. Major Cravens was ordered to proceed to the ranch and bring back promptly done. Captains Davis, Kimball, McKee, Briggs, Lt. Spicely, (then in command of the company in consequence of the fall of the gallant and lamented Kinder.)

Adj. Shanks, Lts. Hoggatt, Burwell, Lewis, Fosfer, Benefiel,

Knekle Levelagerith Benefiel, such of our men as had gone in that direction, which was Paymaster Major Dix having arrived on the field at this

moment, was very active in assisting to rally our broken and scattered forces; he seized the colors from their bearer, who was unable to carry them longer, and handed them to Indiana Brigafe, moving to and fro whenever it was neces-sary to meet and repulse the enemy. Lieut. (now Captain) speak so loud that all the town may hear her." war at Gibraltar. That will do.

In addition to the above, we get sary to meet and repulse the enemy. Lieut. (now Captain)
Peck of the Rife Battalion, who had been compelled to
retire from the mountain to the plain, and after the fall of
his gallant old Captain Walker, succeeded in rallying about twenty men and joining the 2d Indiana Regiment, continued to fight gallantly throughout the day. The severe loss in killed and wounded, which the 2d Indiana Regiment susno moral responsibility resting upon the Whig party tained in the action will convey some idea of the danger for its action." tained in the action will convey some idea of the danger they faced and the tenacity with which they struggled—one hundred and seven of the number were killed and wounded.

At or about the time of the retreat of my small command under that fil-fated order, the Riffemen were compelled by superior numbers to abandon their position on the mountain been posted some distance in my rearend out of range of the enemy's battery, to act as circumstances might require, either to advance upon the enemy and cut them off in case they should retreat or to succor my small force if they should be compelled to fall back, instead of affording me the least assistance, left their position without receiving one fine from the enemy, and made a precipitate retreat to the rear along the foot of the mountain, pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond stand and allowed the Riffemen and the 2d Indiana Regiment to fally on them, altogether would have been sufficient to take the reare successive and almost simultaneous retreats of the different forces on the left, it remains the city about a week.

Such at Last—"Mount Benedict," on which stood the Ursuline Convent, destroyed by a mob in Boston some ten of Ursuline Convent, destroyed by a mob in Boston some ten of the mountain, pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond of the mountain, pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond of the mountain, pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond of the mountain pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond of the mountain pursued by a large body of Lancers, who succeeded in cutting off and slaughtering quite a bond of the mountain pursued by the property of the mountain pursued by the property of the p

ed wholly undefended, and the enemy numbering several of the army, but that he and Gen. Canalizo had been thousands came pouring down from the mountain and from the fron, and formed in good order along the foot of the mountain in rear of the position at first occupied by our pointed as the only chief of the military forces in

time, the 3d Indiana Regiment, under Colonel Lane, was although it does not believe all these reports to be true, mountain and engaged the enemy; here the Artillery proved terior, that the peace party in the capital was divided very effective.

morning, in the presence of Major Washington, Gen. away with its destructive fire, and they being separated from the enemy's main force, would in a short time have been 3. Inasmuch as it is altogether uncertain at what Governor last November. We learn from the Dela- State by giving that order to retreat—you, by this the Mexicans continued to fire from their battery, thus coveraged in fortifying Rio Frio with a large force. ering the retreat of their forces. This flag was sent to the left wing from Gen. Taylor, in consequence of Santa Anna's Gen. Scott is pushing on to meet him with great haste. having sent to him a flag which the General naturally supican General to extricate that portion of his troops which he saw was absolutely in our power. During the delay by this interchange of flags this portion of his army so completely within our power moved off and made good their retreat to JALAPA, May 21, 1847.—A train of 200 wagons where the enemy's main force was posted. We now moved some distance and took a position to meet a large body of lancers, supported by about two thousand infantry. The Mississippi and a portion of the 2d Ind. were formed across a division, towards Puebla and the city of Mexico. narrow ridge between two deep ravines, supported by one gain from Capt. Sherman's battery, and the other part of the 2d Indiana, and all of the 3d Indiana regiment were on the 5row of one of the ravines and parallel to the series line. the enemy to say, was made most gallantly, and was beautifully received by our forces, delivering our fire when they were within a short distance; it proved most destructive to the enemy, felling many a horse and his rider, breaking their columns and putting them to flight, leaving many of their companions dead on the field. Soon after this successful repulse of the enemy, the field on the left was completely cleared of the enemy, the field on the left was completely cleared of the enemy.

tinued to play at intervals until dark.

The battle on the plain was opened, as has been shown, Through the same channel we have received the folby the 2d Iodiana regiment, and the last musketry fired, was lowing brief extract from another letter of the same fired by the 2d and 3d Iodiana, and Mississippi regiments.

It should also be stated that our forces had been under Last week Santa Anna commenced fortifying Gaufield of battle till the morning of the 24th. I have here daloupe, Perion, and Mijicutzingo, near the suburbs given a brief and faithful account of the operations of the of the city; but unusual disapprobation was the result, Indiana brigade, on the 23d of February, as came under my and hence his reason for offering his resignation. observations, and there was not one minute from the time is supposed it will be accepted, and that Herrera will the battle commenced till the last gun fired, that I was not

ery posted on my right at the commencement of the battle, as well as Capt Sherman, who acted with us part of the day, are deserving particular praise for their gallantry and

any corps at the expense of another.

that day should not suffer by invidious comparison. If I have neglected to particularize the conduct of the dier, who made his escape and arrived in the city the day after the massacre, reported the facts, but instead on the field, it is not because I deemed them of little moment of being credited, was put in Prison as a deserter .little to the rear, which nearly emitaded my line. In this manner the battle continued to rage for near twenty-five minutes, the firing being very severe on both sides, the lines of the Mexican Infantry presenting one continued sheet of the gallant Yell nobly fell at the head of his column. He of Mexicans were taken not far from the walls of the times, but their successive formations across the forgotten. The ambition of distinction should never prompt horses, mules, and other property: a portion of them

JOSEPH LANE, Brig. General

Commanding Indiana Brigade. Indianapolis, June 14, 1847.

MESSES. CHAPMANS-On my late visit to Madison and Tipton counties, I stated, in public addresses and private conversations, that the lands in the Miami Reservation would be fiable to be taken up in virtue retreated. They had stood firmly doing their duty as well of bounty land warrants, issued to those now in ser-as ever did veteran troops until they had discharged over vice. Since my return home I learn that the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office American vessel by a Mexican privateer, but no parto the Register here are otherwise.

fainly no words in the law restricting the said lands account of the matter we can find. The letter also that if my order to advance had been carried out, and have from being taken up as bounty lands. The law, in contains a few other items of interest : taken the advanced position as intended, that we would so many words, gives each soldier and volunteer 160 bave driven the enemy from the ridge. Although the men acres, without restriction, except that the same must say to the number of two hundred and fifty, and they con-

This matter will be presented to the Secretary of place last t the Treasury, in due time, and his decision made Bangor, Maine, Capt. Littlefield, being on her voyage from known, so far as your paper circulates. I believe the

Kunkle, Lowdermilk, Roach, Rice, and Zenor, with the most of the company officers, were also very active in rallying the men. Captain Sanderson and Lts. Davis, Hogan, from among the delectable selections of your very near. They are furnished with naturalization papers from Cayce, and several others were wounded and had to leave the field. Also Captain Dennis, who had fought like a hero, with gun in hand, found himself unable from fatigue and rent. Query—is Mr. Defrees an old fusty bachelor, two or more Mexican pirates in the Mediterranean—all or is he a tyrannical brute of a husband !-

Lieutenant Kunkle, who carried them throughout the day.

These colors, now in the possession of Captain Sanderson, but she should not be like a snail, always to keep within her own house; [! !]

Were well riddled with balls; one 24 pound shot, one 6 pound shot, and many mosket balls passed through them while they were in the hands of this meritorious young officer, and they were in the hands of this meritorious young officer, and they were in the hands of this meritorious should not be like a snail, always to keep within her own house; [! !] but she should not be like a snail, always to keep within her own house; [! !] and if the Spanish Government do not act properly, that an American fleet will take savisfaction out of havana. I write this for the steamer of the 19th it st, but it may miss.

The llon. Mr. Poik, Charge des Affaires at Naples, has just arrived in Paris. they could at all times be seen high above the heads of the Third: she should be like a town clock, always keeping time P. S. I just learn that there are two American ships of

P. S. Give the Tunk a drubbing-Ladies will

AMELIA. the above specifications, which are necessary, in the can vessel proceeded on her voyage. Three other vessels are fitted out with similar commisopinion of the Journal, to make "a good wife." Such sions, as privateers under the Mexican flag. The authorities of Barcelona behaved well in this affair. Part of the crew of the American vessel were on board of the pira e, and one who was always "counting her spoons." These were compelled to aid in bringing her in, while part were things, however, may be "all a matter of taste," left on-board their own vessel."

Latest from Mexico.

The steamship New Orleans had arrived from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 1st June. The news by this arrival is not very definite. One account states that Santa Aona resigned the Presidency, and another that Herrera had been elected President. A third is as follows, which we copy from the N. O. Delta.

We have received El Arco Iris, from Vera Cruz, of the 30th and 31st May, and find in it two articles, in [Volume VI .........Number 52. which the editors seem to believe (from correspondence shown them from Puebla, dated the 27th,) that Santa Anna had not only been deposed from the command

into two parts, one in favor of Santa Anna, and the This portion of the enemy's force became at length so other in favor of Herrera, who were the two promi-

From the Delta we also take the following: compelled to surrender, when a white flag was seen on the field, and we were ordered to cease firing; we did so, but ult., from Jalapa—all represent Santa Anna as being Gen. Scott is pushing on to meet him with great haste. posed conveyed propositions either of truce or surrender; umn, left on the 23d May for Puebla, where Worth hence the white flag on our part of the battle-field. This is now encamped. The General-in-chief, with his flag proved to be nothing more than a stratagem of the Mex- escort, left Julapa on the same day. Ere this the

brow of one of the ravines and parallel to the same line, or robbers. The last took place at Santa Fe, at an being nearly in the shape of an L, and faced by the rear or robbers. The last took place at Santa re, at an rank; the charge was made on the left flank of the 3d Indiana, now right as they were faced. This charge it is due resulted in the complete route of the enemy, over 200 cleared of the enemy's forces, and hearing a sharp and con- admit, captured six prisoners, who were handed over timued firing on our right and to the left of Washington's battery, I put my command in motion at double quick time for the purpose of taking part in the conflict. This fire Walker has 180 men, only 100 of which are mounted.

proved to be a severe action between the entire Mexican infantry and the 1st and 2d Himois and 2d Kentucky volunteers, which was Santa Anna's last and great effort. These forces had been repulsed by overwhelming numbers, and were retreating in confusion, bothy pursued by thousands of Mexicans, who were loading and firing on our men at every jump, when my command, consisting of the 2d and 3d Indiana and Mississippi regiments, arrived within musket shot, which Mississippi regiments, arrived within musket shot, which we did by coming up suddenly out of a deep ravine, and opened a destructive fire upon them. Finding themselves thus suddenly attacked from an unexpected quarter, they quit the pursuit, formed promptly into line and returned our fire with considerable effect, but they in return were compelled to retreat under our well directed fire, to the position they had here about the 15th of next month; and, considering This was the last firing between the infantry of the opposing forces on that memorable day, although the cannon con- will meet with but slight resistance on the part of this Government.

receive the nomination. There are only about 3000

VERA CRUZ, May 31, 1847 .- About 100 wounded and discharged officers and soldiers arrived here from good conduct, moving and discharging their pieces with all the coolness and precision of a day of ordinary parade.

The interpid and honorable conduct of the 2d Ky, and 1st and 2d Illinois volunteers could not have been exceeded, and the commendation of mine could add lastre to the slore which the commendation of mine could add lastre to the slore which the slore no commendation of mine could add lustre to the glory which should and will be theirs. There is enough of honor and of Col. Sowers, bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott, glory for each man who did his duty at Buena Vista, and and a part of his escort, who were so brutally murhe must be an uncharitable and selfish American citizen, dered three or four days ago. Col. Sowers had his who would knowingly wish to detract from any portion of centrails torn out, and a part of them placed in his that glorious little army, with a desire to augment that of mouth. At another spot, not many miles distant, they mouth. At another spot, not many miles distant, they The many gallant officers and men who did their duly on saw an American nailed to a trre, horribly cut and mangled. One of the escort of Col. S., a U. S. sol-

with Capt. C. M. Clay and Maj. Borland, came in The Mexicans make an excuse that they are not able to spare a sufficient number of men to form an escort

for the prisoners through their own country. For several days we have had a rumor of a horrid piece of treachery of the Mexicans towards General Worth at Puebla. The number of persons killed has been so variously stated at from 100 to 700, that we think the whole affer unworthy of credit. N.

Mexican Privateers.

The Hibernia brought news of the capture of an This decision is a surprise to me, as there are cer. NETT of the N. Y. Herald, is the most satisfactors

terranean, by a Mexican privateer or pirate. This took Porto Rico to Trieste. The American consul at Barceloni communicated the news to the American Minister at Madrid. and a demand was made for the release of the barque. The Unico was fitted out at Oran. The captain is a Spaniard. who had find from justice in Spain. The crew are all Spiniards. She reported she had cleared out at Vera Cruz, fitted out in Spain, most likely; nor is there any American Yours respectfully. AMELIA. ship of war in that see to protect American commerce, which numbers a dozen and more of large vessels. I trust that the which three things she should not be like. First: she should Government at Washington will look to this matter at once;

In addition to the above, we give the following extract

from a letter, in a late London paper, from Bascelona, in Spain:
"The authorities took up the matter, and, upon an exami-We don't blame "Amelia" for being offended at pation, condemned the privateer as a private, and the Amelia

KENTUCKY .- Governor Owsley has appointed Thos. A. Marshall of Lexington, to be chief justice of Kentucky, in the place of Ephraim M. Ewing, resigned, Sond at Last — Mount Benedict," on which stood the Urseline Convent, destroyed by a mob in Boston some ten of more years ago, and which has remained ever since unimproved, has been at last sold. It was purchased by two mea from Boston for one hundred thousand dollars, which is about 10 consists now of Hon. Thomas A. Marshall, chief justice. tice, and Hon. Daniel Breck and James Simpson, as

ssociate judges. The Methodist Book Concern have now in process of erection at Cincinnati, a splendid building, to be of the fullowing dimensions: font stories, eighty feet drep, and fifty hix feet front. The building is to be completed this reason.